

REMARKS

The corrections made to the specification are grammatical or clerical in nature, and do not constitute new matter. Furthermore, new claims 17 - 100 are supported by the specification and also do not constitute new matter.


Request for Allowance

Applicant believes that this paper places the above-identified patent application into condition for allowance. In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and an early allowance of this application are earnestly solicited.

If, in the opinion of the Examiner, an interview would expedite the allowance of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,
THELEN REID & PREIST LLP

Dated: 2/10/03



Marc S. Hanish
Reg. No. 42,626

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Paragraph beginning at page 1, line 4, has been amended as follows:

[The invention] This invention relates to electronic communication systems. More particularly, the invention relates to a system for upgrading and configuring an Internet [appliance from] appliance (also referred to herein as a “network appliance”) from databases distributed over an electronic network.

Paragraph beginning at page 1, line 10, has been amended as follows:

Electronic networks are increasingly used to store and distribute a variety of data. Examples of such [Electronic networks] Electronic telecommunications networks include the [Internet, and] Internet and intranet systems. For example, World Wide Web (Web) pages (which may be accessed over the Internet) may include text, graphical displays, video displays, animation, and sounds.

Paragraph beginning at page 1, line 15, has been amended as follows:

The Web is usually accessed via telephone lines by modem-connected computer. However, the Web also may be accessed through other devices, including personal data assistants, fax machines, and Internet-compatible telephones. One telephone that provides Web access is described in M. Valentaten, B. Moeschen, Y. Friedman, Y.-T. Sidi, Z. [Blkowsky] Bilkowsky, Z. Peleg, Multi-Mode Homer Terminal System that Utilizes a Single Embedded General Purpose/DSP Processor and a Single Random

access Memory, U.S. Patent No. 5,250,940 (October 5, 1993).

Paragraph beginning at page 1, line 23, has been amended as follows:

A Web page is encoded in Hypertext Mark Language [(html). An html] (HTML). An HTML document is a plain-text (ASCII) file that uses tags to denote the various elements in the document. An element may include an attribute, which is additional information that is included between tags.

Paragraph beginning at page 2, line 1, has been amended as follows:

HTML can be used to link text and/or images, such as icons, to another document or section of a document. The user activates a link by clicking on it, and the linked database is directly accessed. Links are used to access related information, or to contact a person or entity. However, information on a Web page must have the requisite [(html) HTML] tags to provide an active link.

Paragraph beginning at page 2, line 24, has been amended as follows:

An Internet appliance, such as the Internet-compatible telephone, typically [(in limited)] has limited processing power and memory storage, as compared to a computer. Thus, it is advantageous to minimize the power and memory required to modify the configurations and features of the appliance.

Paragraph beginning at page 2, line 29, has been amended as follows:

It would therefore be [(an advantage)] advantageous to provide a method and system for automatically configuring an Internet-compatible telephone from the Internet. It would [(be a further)] also be advantageous [(advantage if)] if such method and system minimized

the processing power and memory storage required for such [upgrade] an upgrade.

Paragraph beginning at page 3, line 6, has been amended as follows:

[The invention] The present invention provides a method and system for automatically configuring an Internet Appliance from a Web page, i.e. via an [html] HTML page. The invention is [modified] capable of modifying variables that include, options, settings, and supported features, as well as the graphical user interface for the Internet appliance. Such [variable may consist of] variables may include, for example Internet Service Provider (ISP) telephone numbers, user's area code, name, address, and zip code and such calling features as call waiting, call forwarding, and last call returned. Uniquely, the features provided by the invention are implemented by a novel put/get mechanism.

Paragraph beginning at page 3, line 15, has been amended as follows:

In one embodiment of the invention, data from HTML page are downloaded to the Internet appliance to modify its options or settings automatically upon accessing the page. However, in the preferred embodiment of the invention, the HTML page includes special tags that direct the Internet appliance to perform certain operations. The user then selects the desired options and settings and the Internet appliance is adjusted accordingly [per] in accordance with the definitions contained in the HTML page.

Paragraph beginning at page 3, line 22, has been amended as follows:

In one embodiment of the invention, an upgrade Web page alerts the user when new information regarding changes to options and settings of the Internet [appliance are] appliance is available. Equipment or service companies, such as a telephone company, can provide HTML pages on their Web sites to make upgrades available to [its users]

their users. A user then selects new features, such as Call Forwarding, or upgrades existing services directly from the telephone company.

Paragraph beginning at page 4, line 19, has been amended as follows:

A profile of the Internet-compatible telephone user may be stored in the Internet appliance. The HTML pages uses this profile to provide customized services. For example, the [users profile] user's profile information can be retrieved from the Internet appliance and sent to a Web site to provide personalized or localized services.

Paragraph beginning at page 4, line 26, has been amended as follows:

Fig. 1 is a diagram of an Internet-compatible telephone connection to the Internet [according to a preferred embodiment of the invention] in accordance with a preferred - embodiment of the invention;

Paragraph beginning at page 4, line 29, has been amended as follows:

Fig. 2 is a flowchart of [the method] a method for configuring an Internet appliance [according to] in accordance with the [invention] present invention;

Paragraph beginning at page 5, line 1, has been amended as follows:

Fig. 3 is a schematic representation of an HTML page showing a put operation [according to the invention] in accordance with the present invention; and

Paragraph beginning at page 5, line 4, has been amended as follows:

Fig. 4 is a schematic representation of an HTML page showing a get operation [according to the invention; and] in accordance with the present invention.

Paragraph beginning at page 5, line 10, has been amended as follows:

[The invention] The present invention provides a method and system for automatically configuring and/or querying an Internet appliance from a Web page. The invention is a user-friendly and efficient method and system for configuring the options and settings of an Internet appliance, such as an Internet-compatible telephone. Additionally, the invention is also operable to modify the features supported by the Internet appliance, as well as the graphical user interface for the appliance display. The preferred embodiment of the invention is adapted for use with an Internet appliance (see U.S. Patent No. 5,250,940.) However, alternative embodiments of the invention are adapted for use with any Internet access device.

Paragraph beginning at page 5, line 25, has been amended as follows:

Fig. 1 is a diagram of an Internet-compatible telephone showing a connection to the Internet according to the invention. The Internet-compatible telephone [10 uses] 10 (client) uses a modem 12 to dial-up a modem 14 at the ISP's local point of presence (POP). This modem 12 transmits information from the client to a server 16 residing on the ISP's local area network (LAN) 18. The server used Hypertext [Transfer] Transport Protocol (HTTP) and [TCP/IP] TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) protocol 20 to communicate, via a datalink 22 to the Internet 24. The Internet-compatible telephone displays the information retrieved from the Internet on its display screen 26 using a browser application 28.

Paragraph beginning at page 6, line 4, has been amended as follows:

Fig. 2 is a flowchart of [the method] a method for configuring an Internet appliance

[according to] in accordance with the invention. For example, an Internet-compatible telephone has many settings within it that control functions of the telephone. Such settings include the telephone numbers for dialing in to the ISP network, user names, profile information, local default pages, as well as settings for handling connecting and disconnecting, time outs, and special calling features related to the telephone portion of the appliance, such as call waiting and call forwarding.

Paragraph beginning at page 6, line 24, has been amended as follows:

The user then selects (115) the desired options and settings. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the settings provided by the HTML page include special HTML codes that automatically adjust (120) the Internet-compatible telephone accordingly. In an alternative, equally preferred embodiment, the data are downloaded (125) from the HTML page to programmable memory, such as flash [memory] memory (non-volatile memory), in the Internet-compatible telephone. The data stored in the [flash] non-volatile memory are then used to configure (130) the Internet-compatible telephone. This foregoing operation may be implemented using a unique put/get mechanism (discussed below).

Paragraph beginning at page 8, line 4, has been amended as follows:

Uniquely, the invention provides a novel mechanism that supports both HTML push and pull data transmission between the Internet and the Internet appliance, and that provides automated functions therefore. Such functions can include, for example an upgrade or reconfiguration of the Internet appliance, checking e-mail, putting information, and getting information. With regard or configuration, the mechanism provides for the setting and resetting of various user preferences or [system required]

system-required preferences (for example an Intranet that has been customized for a particular company's requirements). Further, functionality can include monitoring functions such as checking variables and getting the state of an upgrade. For example, such monitoring functions may be used to determine if the Internet appliance does not include the most recent version of a particular [element] element ("firmware").

Paragraph beginning at page 8, line 16, has been amended as follows:

In connection with the put/get function, a server shows a configuration Web page. The Internet appliance is operable to put information, such as field information, [into its] into the server's local [nonvolatile] non-volatile memory. Alternatively, the server can transparently put this information into the Internet appliance's [nonvolatile] non-volatile memory. Uniquely, this information is derived from the contents of the HTML page.

Paragraph beginning at page 8, line 22, has been amended as follows:

With regard to the get function, the server may show an HTML page in which there is a get function. The Internet appliance may place values into this HTML page, i.e. substitute them into the HTML page dynamically before redisplaying the page locally. Thus, the Internet appliance gets information from its nonvolatile memory and substitutes it [into an] into a displayed HTML page. The Internet appliance can send the HTML page with the information that was received (gotten) from the [nonvolatile] non-volatile memory and return the HTML [page to] page with the information from non-volatile memory to the server.

Paragraph beginning at page 8, line 30, has been amended as follows:

In summary, the put/get functions allow the placing of [information] information, from

the Internet appliance into a form and/or the putting of information from any other form into the Internet appliance. For example, a telephone company may provide a calling feature page (see Fig. 3). [Such page] The page may query the user as to what calling features are desired. The user would check those features. In Fig. 3, the user has checked call waiting and call forwarding. The user would also complete a registration page. When the form is completed, the HTML information that is sent from the telephone company server includes configuration information for the Internet appliance that is put into the Internet [appliance, such that the telephone function with the Internet appliance is] appliance. In this way the Internet appliance may be configured for call waiting and call forwarding functions. In the preferred embodiment of the invention, this information would be placed [into a flash EEPROM or other such] into non-volatile local memory such as a flash EEPROM (electrically erasable programmable read only memory) or other similar storage device in the Internet appliance.

Paragraph beginning at page 9, line 22, has been amended as follows:

Additionally, the put/get functions may be used with regard to variables, for example with regard to configuration of the Internet appliance and the operating status for various Internet appliance features (for [example is the Internet appliance] example, whether the Internet appliance is operating properly). Finally, the put/get functions may be used within an [Intranet, for] Intranet (for example to configure the Internet appliance to [a company's] a given company's particular [requirements] requirements).

Paragraph beginning at page 11, line 1, has been amended as follows:

In the second form, there are two variables that are read as soon as the user presses the submit button, and are sent to the user's script called "myscript". The first variable is in the "user name" setting on the Internet appliance. In the example, the user can

change the name, using the internal name as default. The second variable is the phone number of the ISP. In the example above, the telephone number is read automatically without the [user] user's knowledge.

Paragraph beginning at page 11, line 29, has been amended as follows:

The invention is best appreciated when it's considered that HTML is currently the content of a particular page and the format. In the invention, HTML is a part of a program in that the HTML tags themselves perform programming functions, such as configuration or completion of a form. In previous uses of HTML, these functions were [performed by a user, for example in response to] performed by a user as in response to an instruction contained and read from an HTML page by [a user] the user. In this regard, the invention is seen as being broadly applicable to any type of programming environment, for example where the HTML code may be used to provide a user interface for an embedded device. [In such case] In this case the HTML is the user interface and the uniform resource locators are functions of a program within the user interface. For example, an HTML front end may be provided as a user interface to a C code program. In that case, there is no need to compile the user interface and the user interface is therefor portable and readily accessible. This is particular true because HTML [is relatively] is a relatively simple programming language. In this regard, a user interface may be provided with a more complex program, for example, a word processing program or spreadsheet program written in C, in which case the user interface is readily customized by the user without the need to know the underlying programming language, i.e. C.

Paragraph beginning at page 12, line 16, has been amended as follows:

A [URL] URL (Uniform Resource Locator) in general is described in Uniform

Resonance Locators (URL), RFC 1738 (www.23.org/addressing/RFC1738.txt). In accordance with the invention, a URL may be thought of as describing a protocol (for example, http) in which there is a host (the put or get location) and a particular location within the host (for example, flash memory). The URL is uniquely used to call internal functions of the device (either the client or server) to get information or to put information as required. In connection with the Internet appliance, a particular URL may be used (for example i_ph:// or iPh://gw). In this example the host is the Internet appliance and the location within the Internet appliance is the function called (for example the setting of call waiting).

Paragraph beginning at page 12, line 26, has been amended as follows:

Additional applications of [the herein disclosed] the present invention include the calling of internal functions of the Internet appliance, when the Internet appliance is operating as a Web client, via HTML pages. For example, a [uniform resource locator (URL)] URL may be used to define resources or functions within the Web client, e.g. checking email.